

# The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00 per annum, strictly in advance; \$2.50 if not; \$2.75, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.25 per square for 3 weeks;

25 " for each cent.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. LXV.

NO. 22.

## Professional Cutts.

### Claim Agency.

THE undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Pick Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims, or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREADY,  
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 21, 1862.

D. W'CONAUGHEY,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street.

A. J. COVET,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
WILL promptly attend to collections and  
all other business entrusted to him.—  
Office between Eustock's and Danner and  
Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 5.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

Has his office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krueh, D. D., Prof. Muhlenberg,  
Prof. M. Jacobs, M. L. Stever,  
H. L. Buehler, Dr. H. S. Huber.

### Removal.

R. O'NEAL has removed his office from Wills' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church. Residence adjoining the office April 1, 1862.

John W. Tipton,

ASHASONIAN BARBER, North east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

Dec. 5.

### GANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,  
Corner of Baltimore and East Middle Sts.  
opposite the Court House.

GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.  
Every description of work, executed in the finest style of the art.

Jan. 17—6.

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa.

WHERE they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

Product taken in exchange for work

Gettysburg, May 27.

### Dissolution.

THE partnership in the Marble Business, heretofore existing between CANNON & ADAMS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Capt. James Adair, in nothing, would respectfully ask for his late partner, J. Cannon, a continuance of the kind and liberal patronage the firm have always received from the people of Adams county, and for which they have our grateful thanks.

JOHN CANNON,  
JAMES ADAIR.

The business will be continued as here before by John Cannon. All persons knowing the rights indebted to the firm will please call on the undersigned and make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

JOHN CANNON.

JAMES F. FAINESTOCK,  
HENRY J. FAINESTOCK,  
EDWARD G. FAINESTOCK.

Jan. 17—6.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of FAINESTOCK BROTHERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JAMES F. FAINESTOCK RETIRING.

JAMES F. FAINESTOCK,  
HENRY J. FAINESTOCK,  
EDWARD G. FAINESTOCK.

Jan. 10, 1865.

Another Change in the Hat & Shoe Business.

A. COBEAN, having associated with him in business John S. Crawford, who purchased his interest of JOHN CLEP, respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that the business will be continued at the Old Stand on Chambersburg street, by A. COBEAN & Co., who will constantly keep on hand a large stock of Goods, in the line of Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trucks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c., and they will also continue the manufacture of Shoes.

From their long experience in all the above branches, they flatter themselves that they can please the public, and will sell cheap for cash.

A. COBEAN,  
J. S. CRAWFORD.

Doing business under the name & firm of A. Cobean & Co.

Feb. 1, 1865.

Young Men and Old Men.

DO not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old wash tubs any longer but like true men and benefactors present them with an "Excelsior Washer," and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON & BRO., Gettysburg, Pa.

Dec. 15.

PURE BRANDY, GIN AND WHISKEY, for medical purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. Robert Horner.

D. R. TOBIAS' Celebrated Derby Condition powders for Horses and Cattle for sale at Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store.

17.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS or Old Homestead Tonic at Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store.

Feb. 17.

## Choice Poetry.

### REGRETS.

Had I met thee in life's morning,  
When my heart was fresh and gay,  
Like sorrow's cloud gave warning,  
Of my future dicken way,  
While the flush of hope was bright,  
Then, dearest one, thou mightest  
Have breathed thy love for me!

They words, so full of meaning,  
Thro' life's wild, through my soul;  
They come from my dreaming,  
And all thy night's control,  
But as the blighted flower  
Leads not the sun nor rain,  
My heart resists thy power—  
Then, e'er I can love again.

I feel thy spirit presence,  
When thou art far away,  
It bright, ethereal essence  
Lies in my lonely way,  
And oft, methinks, 'tis breathing  
Of joys that we depart,  
While smiles of love are weanting,  
Once more into my heart.

Once more!—Oh! shall I waken  
The memory of the past,  
And tell of joys so taken—  
Of love's bright sky o'er cast—  
Grief's night without a morn—  
Too dark and deep for tears—  
Of aching sorrow,  
Through long and weary years.

Away with vain regretting!  
Tis useless to repine!

I would, the past forgetting,  
Again seek pleasure's shrine.  
My heart the load of madness  
The world will never know,  
For o'er the deep of sadness,  
Bright rainbow smiles shall glow.

Like Alpine glaciers leaming  
With cold, yet dazzling light,  
Shall be my heart's gay scene,  
While all around is bright

I'll crush each tender feeling,  
And still each rising sigh;  
And not one sad revering  
Shall tell that grief is nigh.

Ha!—the flowers are growing  
Upon the mountain side;

While deep within is flowing  
The burning lava-tide,  
And though this heart is breaking,  
I'll sing of joy alone,

And Love's fond strain, awaking,  
Shall mingle in each tone.

### ILLUSIONISTS.

#### Golden Thoughts.

Heat not a furnace for your foo so hot  
that it do since yourself.—Shakspeare.

Small ears are not regarded when they  
grin, but great men tremble when the lion  
roars.—Shakspeare.

Wit and wit are always doubted with a  
thread bare coat. No one steps to question  
the coin of the rich man; but a poor devil  
can't pass off either a joke or a guinea,  
without its being examined on both sides.

—Living.

The greatness of nations like that of in-  
dividuals is seldom known until they get  
into trouble.

Learn to hold thy tongue. Five words  
cost Zocharias forty weeks' silence!—Ful-  
ter.

The reason why so few marriages are  
happy, is because young ladies spend their  
time in making nets instead of cages—  
Swift.

Life is a constant struggle for riches,  
which we must soon leave behind. They  
seem given to us as a nurse gives a play-  
thing to a child, to amuse it till it falls  
asleep.

God will accept your first attempts to  
serve him, not as a perfect work, but as a  
beginning. The first little blades of wheat,  
are as pleasant to the farmer's eye as the  
whole field waving with grain.

Truth is a sure pledge not impaired, a  
shield never pierced, a flower that never  
dies, a state that never feareth fortune, and  
a port that yields no danger.

—Well Answered.

"I will not believe anything but what I  
understand," said a self confident young

man.

"Nor will I," chimed in a third.

"'Genilemo,'" said one well known to

me, who was on a journey, who sat close

by, "do I understand you correctly, that  
you will not believe anything that you do  
not understand?"

"I will not," said one; and so said each

of the trio.

"Well," said the stranger, "in my ride

this morning I saw some geese in a field

eating grass. Do you believe that?"

"Certainly," answered the three un-  
believers.

"I also saw pigs eating grass; do you be-  
lieve that?"

"Of course!"

"And I also saw sheep and cows eat grass,  
do you believe that?"

"Of course," it was again replied.

"Well, but the grass which they had

formerly eaten, by digestion, turned into

leathers on the backs of the geese, to wool

on the sheep, and on the cows it turned to  
hair. Do you believe that, gentlemen?"

"Certainly," they replied.

"Yes, you believe it," he rejoined, "but  
do you understand it?"

They were confounded and silent, and  
evidently ashamed, as they well might be.

—A cheerful life must be a busy one.

And a busy life can never be well other-  
wise.

Frogs do not croak in running water.

Active minds are seldom troubled with

gloomy forebodings. They come up only

from the stagnant depths of a spirit un-  
stirred by generous impulses or the necessities

of honest toil.

### DISCOMFUTURE OF A HUSBAND.

#### A WIFE'S JOKE.

About two months since, a well known and popular merchant in Philadelphia, and his accomplished lady, in the presence of several friends, entered into a wager that one of the two was to perpetrate a practical joke on the other, and whichever was defeated in being first "sold" should undergo a penalty to be inflicted by the triumphant party.

The punishment was as follows: If the husband was defeated, he should, on the following day, take a wheel barrow, go to a well known flour dealer on Walnut street, purchase a barrel of choice flour, and wheel it up Walnut to Fourth, west of Fourth street to their residence. The feast to be performed between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Should the wife be defeated, she was required to attire herself in Full Yankee dress, of the extravagant order,

on Sunday morning following, and proceed to St. John's Episcopal church at 11 o'clock, and occupy the front seat, observing carefully not to conceal her face, and during the services to present to the clergyman a purse of \$100 for the benefit of the poor belonging

to the church that she had chosen to patronize.

The wager was singular and unusual between husband and wife, the forfeit was certainly extravagant and remarkable, and the parties were well known to each other.

But one day they happened to be on the roof at the same time, each repairing the thatch in the slope of the roof on his own side, and when they had worked up to the top, there they were face to face. They could not flee, so at last Andrew took off his cap and scratching his head said,

"Johnnie, you and me, I think, has been very foolish to dispute, as we have done, concerning Christ's will about our kirk, until we have clean forgot his will about ourselves; and so we had fought sue biterly for what we ca'nt the truth, that it has ended in spite. Whatever's wrang, it's perfectly certain that it never can be right to be uncivil, unneighborly, unkind, in fact, to hate an' another. Na, na, that's the deecre's wark, and not God's. Noo, it's

wee, it's the wark of the unfeeling husband: On Thursday last a *billet doux* was received, inviting Mr. and Mrs. —, the aforesaid merchant and his wife, to a party to be given on Monday evening, January 2d, at the residence of a well known citizen on Sixth street, the merchant being the bearer of the invitation addressed to his wife.

On Thursday last a *billet doux* was received, inviting Mr. and Mrs. —, the aforesaid merchant and his wife, to a party to be given on Monday evening, January 2d, at the residence of a well known citizen on Sixth street, the merchant being the bearer of the invitation addressed to his wife.

The lady made every preparation for the party, advising her husband as to the character of her toilet, and scrupulously executing every wish he indicated. On yesterday morning the lady complained of indisposition, and during the day expressed a fear that she would not be able to attend the party. The husband offered to procure a carriage, and thought there would be no serious consequence if she wrapped up warmly, and avoid the night air. The ruse was working charmingly.

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## Poor House Accounts.

JACOB SHEADS, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams—being from the 5th day of January, A. D. 1863, to the 2d day of January, A. D. 1863.	DR.
To order on County Treasurer, \$700.00	
" " " 800.00	
" " " 600.00	
" " " 1200.00	
" " " 800.00	
" " " 500.00	
" " " 500.00	
" " " 750.00	
" " " 600.00	
" " " 600.00	
" " " 470.00	
" " " 1200.00	
" " " 1200.00	
Balance on account of C. B. JONES, Esq., Committee of Jacob Dear- doff, lunatic, 18.00	
Cash received from J. X. Boiling, 327.42	
Proceeds of personal effects of Gal Vice, deceased, (colored), 18.00	
Cash received from John L. BEVAN, Esq., on settlement of Isabella Guillia, 18.00	
Balance due Treasurer, \$10,363.42	
228.52	
\$10,591.49	

GR. By balance due Treasurer at last settlement.

Out-door paupers' support, Merchandise and groceries, Pork, beef and bacon, Cows, beef cattle, sheep & stockhogs, Flour, grain and grinding, Mechanics' work, Brick, lumber and stone coal, Drags and medicines, Wood chopping and making fence, Cloverseed, Freight, Sturdy expenses, Farming implements, Publishing accounts, Funeral expenses, Money refunded, Male hirelings, Female hirelings, Per centage and fees on insurance, Directors' salary, Counsel fees \$10 and costs \$50.20, Physician's salary, Steward's salary, Clerk's salary, Treasurer's salary,

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do hereby certify that we have examined the items which compose the foregoing account, and that they are correct—being from the 5th day of January, A. D. 1863, to the 2d day of January, A. D. 1863, both days inclusive.

J. H. SHUREMAN,  
JACOB JUILL,  
JOS. BURKEE,  
Auditors.

JACOB CULP, Esq., Steward, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams—being from the 5th day of January, A. D. 1863, to the 2d day of January, A. D. 1863, both days inclusive:

DR. To balance in hands of Steward at last settlement.

Cash of Samuel Hartzel, Hay, David Neely, after death, John Floutz, for saw logs, Charles Culp, for clock, Dried beef, Joseph McKellip, Andrew Polly, interest, Tallow, Herry Lettuce, White Turnips, James McCallough, for shingles, Cow, Jacob Miller, Castings, Lard, Rye, Sun Cross, for shingles, Pasturage, Cows, Beef tongue,

REMOVAL.

HAVING removed our FAMILY GROCERY to the yard formerly occupied by J. J. Eaton, nearly opposite the Bank of Gettysburg, we take pleasure in notifying our friends that we will continue the Grocery Business in all its branches at the New Stand. Our Stock consists of all grades of

Sugar,

Coffee,

Tea,

Syrups,

Confectionary,

Bacon,

Scrapers,

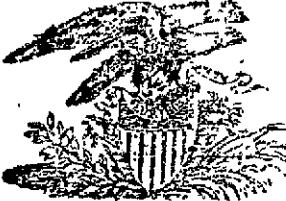
Seeds,

Coal Oil,

Launes,

Meat,

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



## Glorious News!

### PETERSBURG & RICHMOND CAPTURED!

TWELVE THOUSAND PRISONERS AND FIFTY CANNON TAKEN!

A telegraphic despatch yesterday says, that Petersburg was captured, with all its garrison, guns, &c.

Another official despatch from General Weitzell, dated 11 yesterday, was also received. He says:—"We took Richmond at 8.15 this morning. I have captured many guns. The enemy left in great haste. The City is on fire in one part, and I am making every effort to put it out."

The people received us with enthusiastic expressions of joy. Gen. Grant started early this morning with his army towards the Dauphin road to cut off Lee's retreating army, if possible. President Lincoln has gone to the front."

Twelve thousand prisoners and fifty pieces of artillery are already taken, and Grant is pushing on after Lee, who is in full retreat. The President is at the front, and telegraphed regularly to the Secretary of War.

Our town was quite jubilant last evening over the glorious intelligence. The flags, the ringing of bells, the firing of salutes, bonfires, and the cheering of the crowds, were evidences of the general rejoicing. We shall be now daily in receipt of stirring news.

The Rebel bushwhackers still have a ready eye upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The western train from Wheeling, which left here on Thursday morning at nine o'clock, was captured by a band of Rebel bushwhackers at Green Spring, about sixteen miles east of Cumberland, Tuesday afternoon. The passengers were all robbed of their watches, pocket-books and other valuables. The train was then fired, but, after the robbers left, the fire was extinguished and the cars were saved.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—The Susquehanna is now in fine rafting order, and the lumber trade has fairly commenced. The river in front of this city is literally dotted with rafts drifting with the current towards tide water. On Monday some seventy or eighty rafts must have passed this, yesterday and to day nearly an equal number.—*Har. Union*, 29th ult.

### Married.

On the 8th ult., at the Evangelical Lutheran Parsonage, Littlestown, Pa., by Rev. S. Henry; Mr. JOHN WAGNER of Carroll county, Md., to Miss ELIZABETH BUCHER, of Adams county, Pa.

On the 28th inst., at the same place, by the same, Mr. GEO. J. HANKEY, of Mountjoy township, to Miss ADELIA M. J. KEEFAUVER, of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa.

On March, 30th, by the Rev. W. G. Ferguson, at the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage, in Petersburg, Y. S. Mr. SINGLETON M. STEVENS to Miss EMELINE BOLEN, all of Tyrone.

On Saturday evening, the 25th ult., by Jas. S. Woodburn, at the residence of the bride's grandfather, Mr. WM. H. GRAY, of the "Veteran 87th," to Miss EVA M. FAIRFIELD, of Gettysburg.

On the 23d ult., by Rev. W. K. Zieber, Mr. SAMUEL JACOBS to Miss MARY E. TRONE, both of Adams county.

On the 6th ult., by Rev. J. M. Alleman, Mr. GEORGE FLEMING to Miss AMELIA MELHORN, both of this county.

On the 24th ult., by Samuel Meads, Esq., in Bendersville, Mr. ELI FASKEL of Blair Co., to Miss HANNA E. CANADY, of Menallen township, this county.

—————

### Died.

In Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 28th ult., Mrs. CATHARINE MILLER, widow of Mr. Philip Miller, of East Berlin, Adams county.

On the 20th of March, SAMUEL DIEHL, aged 75 years, 11 months and 12 days.

On the 30th ult., at Heidlersburg, Mrs. SARAH DIETRICK, in the 64th year of her age.

In Baltimore, on Wednesday night last, Mrs. AGNES HORNER, wife of E. R. Horner, aged 55 years.

On the 20th ult., in York, Mrs. MARGARET J., wife of Mr. Samuel Hersh, and daughter of James Lewis, Esq., deceased, in the 26th year of her age.

On the 25th ult., in York, Col. JACOB EICHELBERGER, aged about 51 years.

On the 16th ult., near Abbottstown, JOHN WESLEY, infant son of Louisa and Eleonora Stansbury, aged 1 year 2 months and 8 days.

On the 18th ult., GEORGE E. McCLELLAN, son of James and Ann Catharine Reaver, of Mountjoy township, aged 8 months and 19 days.

### LAW PARTNERSHIP.

W. M. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penna.

April 3, 1865.—31

### Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Coal, Lumber and Store business, has been dissolved this day, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late Firm, either by note or book account, are requested to settle at once. The books will be left with C. H. BUEHLER, who will continue the business at the old stand.

ROBERT SHEADS.

C. H. BUEHLER.

April 1, 1865.—31

### Venue Notes Due.

THE Venue Notes given at the 1st of PETER BUSHEY, in Mountjoy township, on the 17th day of March, 1864, payable in one year, are now due. The notes have been left in the hands of MOSES HARTMAN, Esq., of said township; and those who have given said Notes are hereby notified to call and settle the same with him without delay.

PETER BUSHEY.

March 28, 1865.—31

KOLLOPS' Levain, the purest and best Baking powder in use, at

Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

—————

THE Excelsior! Excelsior!!

THE Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the world; call and examine it at once. Office at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDITOR OF SENTINEL.—Dear Sir.—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectively remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same, soft, clear smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,

Feb. 28.—3m. 531 Broadway, New York.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!—Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, 1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price.

Address, WANNER & CO., Box 123, Brooklyn, N. Y.

[Feb. 14.—17.]

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

The people received us with enthusiastic expressions of joy. Gen. Grant started early this morning with his army towards the Dauphin road to cut off Lee's retreating army, if possible. President Lincoln has gone to the front."

Twelve thousand prisoners and fifty pieces of artillery are already taken, and Grant is pushing on after Lee, who is in full retreat. The President is at the front, and telegraphed regularly to the Secretary of War.

Old Eyes Made New.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, with aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 19 cents. Address

E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,

1130 Broadway, N. Y.

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.

THIS Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes, Deafness has been removed by it, and hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and gives immediate relief to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating.—It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. More than thirty years of sale and use of Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere. Read the certificates of wholesalers in 1864.

The undersigned having for many years been acquainted with Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrh Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the head.

Mr. Kate Vandorlise, of Pottsville, says: "It was benefited more by using the Phoenix Pectoral, than any other medicine I ever used."

Elias Oberholtz, r, Lionville, Chester co., was cured of a cough of many years' standing by using the Phoenix Pectoral.

Joseph Lukens, of Liall street, Phoenixville, certifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, when all other medicines had failed, by the use of the Phoenix Pectoral.

Jacob Powers certifies that he has sold hundreds of bottles of the Phoenix Pectoral, and that all who used it bear testimony of its wonderful effects in curing coughs.

John Royer, editor of the *Independent*, Hager, having used it, has no hesitation in pronouncing it a complete remedy for cough, hoarseness and irritation in the throat.

The West Chester Jefferson says:

"We have known Dr. Oberholtz personally a number of years, and it gives us the greatest pleasure to recommend his medicines inasmuch as the public rarely have the benefit of family medicines prepared by a physician of his acquirements and experience.

Particular attention paid to filling Orders.

[March 7.—3m.]

MISS KATE VANDORLISE, of Pottsville, says:

"It was benefited more by using the Phoenix Pectoral, than any other medicine I ever used."

Elias Oberholtz, r, Lionville, Chester co., was cured of a cough of many years' standing by using the Phoenix Pectoral.

Joseph Lukens, of Liall street, Phoenixville, certifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, when all other medicines had failed, by the use of the Phoenix Pectoral.

Jacob Powers certifies that he has sold hundreds of bottles of the Phoenix Pectoral, and that all who used it bear testimony of its wonderful effects in curing coughs.

John Royer, editor of the *Independent*, Hager, having used it, has no hesitation in pronouncing it a complete remedy for cough, hoarseness and irritation in the throat.

The West Chester Jefferson says:

"We have known Dr. Oberholtz personally a number of years, and it gives us the greatest pleasure to recommend his medicines inasmuch as the public rarely have the benefit of family medicines prepared by a physician of his acquirements and experience.

Particular attention paid to filling Orders.

[March 7.—3m.]

MISS KATE VANDORLISE, of Pottsville, says:

"It was benefited more by using the Phoenix Pectoral, than any other medicine I ever used."

Elias Oberholtz, r, Lionville, Chester co., was cured of a cough of many years' standing by using the Phoenix Pectoral.

Joseph Lukens, of Liall street, Phoenixville, certifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, when all other medicines had failed, by the use of the Phoenix Pectoral.

Jacob Powers certifies that he has sold hundreds of bottles of the Phoenix Pectoral, and that all who used it bear testimony of its wonderful effects in curing coughs.

John Royer, editor of the *Independent*, Hager, having used it, has no hesitation in pronouncing it a complete remedy for cough, hoarseness and irritation in the throat.

The West Chester Jefferson says:

"We have known Dr. Oberholtz personally a number of years, and it gives us the greatest pleasure to recommend his medicines inasmuch as the public rarely have the benefit of family medicines prepared by a physician of his acquirements and experience.

Particular attention paid to filling Orders.

[March 7.—3m.]

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, on York street, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

May 27.

Speculatives, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, on York street, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

May 27.

Excelsior! Excelsior!!

THE Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the world; call and examine it at once. Office at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

TYSON & BRO.

Aug. 9.—1y.

Watches, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, on York street, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

May 27.

Wanted,

A YOUTH, of 15 to 17 years of age, to learn the Watchmaking and Jewelry business; he must be of good moral character and possess a fair share of mechanical talent. No compensation allowed the first year.

JOSEPH BEVAN.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

KOLLOPS' Levain, the purest and best Baking powder in use, at

Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

—————

WANTED,

A GOOD FARM, in ADAMS COUNTY,

FOR which I will exchange one or more

Farms of choice Land in Iowa, and pay the difference.

GEO. ARNOLD.

13,000 GOOD NEW BRICKS FOR

SALE, and 2,000 old ones.—

Inquire of the Printer, on Sept. 18.

WANTED,</p

## WE VIEW THE CLOSING OF BATTLE.

[From the Washington Republican of Tuesday.]

President Lincoln, the Commander in Chief of the armies and navies of the United States, is still at City Point, and will not return to the Capital for three or four days. He retains his headquarters on board of the River Queen. Mrs. Lincoln, Captain Robert Lincoln, of Lieut. General Grant's Staff, and Master Theodore Lincoln and H. A. Risley, Esq., and Wm. P. Mellen, Esq., of the Treasury Department, who accompanied the President on the trip, have constituted his party.

The shock of battle startled the Presidential party from their quiet repose early on Saturday morning. The attack by the enemy was so sudden, and the distance to the scene of action was so great, that the President and his friends could not reach near enough to the field in season to witness the battle. They all arrived in time to see its close. The President was accompanied by General Grant and Staff, and was greeted all along the lines with the wildest enthusiasm. He occupied an eminence overlooking the field as the victory marched off with their prisoners. The Commander-in-Chief was recognized, and the guards, flanking the column of captured Rebels, began to cheer, and like electricity the welcome shout ran down the lines, to the utter amazement of the prisoners, who soon learned the cause.

The whole of the Presidential party passed over the field after the battle, and witnessed the grand and awful scene. While contemplating it General Parke, commander of the gallant Ninth Corps, and Staff, rode up to report to General Grant. He was in the thickest of the fight. The smoke and dust of battle was still upon him.

Lieut. General Grant thanked him in person for his skill and gallantry, and the President complimented him highly, not only for checking the advance of the audacious foe, but for the manner in which his men had crushed to the earth or carried off as captives nearly the entire column of Rebels.

On Sunday morning the steamer River Queen, with the Presidential party on board, went up the James river to Aiken's Landing and beyond to Fort Harrison, within six miles and in sight of Richmond. On this excursion General Grant and several members of his Staff, together with Gen'l Sheridan, to whom the President gave a very warm greeting, accompanied the party. Upon their return they encountered a pontoon bridge across the river, upon which Gen'l Sheridan's cavalry was crossing from the north to the south side.

The President returned to City Point in the afternoon, much gratified with what he had seen and heard.

Yesterday Lieut. General Grant and Mrs. Grant and several members of the General's Staff, together with General Sheridan and Messrs. Risley and Mellen, were the guests of the President, on board the River Queen, at dinner.

## President Lincoln's Ideas of the Present Military Situation.

Some Western friends of the President were recently talking with him about Sherman's grand march. The conversation now turned on the danger which Sherman's troops would encounter from the Rebels as they approached near enough to Richmond to enable Lee to suddenly reinforce J. R. Johnston. One of the interlocutors said: "Mr. Lincoln, as Sherman's army advances, the Rebel forces necessarily concentrate and increase in number. Before long Gen. Sherman will drive the columns of Johnston, Bragg, Hoke and others within a few days march of Lee's main army. May not Lee suddenly march south with the bulk of his army, form a junction with Johnston's troops, and, before Grant can follow any considerable distance, strike Sherman's columns with superior force, break his lines, defeat his army, and drive his broken fragments back to the coast, and with his whole army give battle to Grant, and perhaps defeat him?"

"And perhaps not," replied the President. "Napoleon tried the same game on the British and Prussians in 1815. He concentrated his forces and fell suddenly on Blücher and won an indecisive victory. He then whirled round and attacked the British and met his Waterloo. Bonaparte was hardly inferior to Lee in military talents or experience. But are you sure that Lee's forces, united with Johnston's, could beat Sherman's army? Could he gain his Ligny before meeting with his Waterloo when he attacks Grant? I tell you, gentlemen, there is a heap of fight in 100,000 Western veterans. They are like old Zach. Taylor at Buena Vista—they don't know when they are whipped."

We partake of the President's faith, and with him believe there is a heap of fight in 100,000 Western veterans—Chicago Tribune.

## The Tide of Emigration.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, March 24.]

The scenes on the levees just now are quite suggestive. Hundreds of Missourians of the Rebel persuasion are leaving with their "traps" for other States, and hundreds of the sturdy yeomanry of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and of States further east are pouring in upon us. The Missouri river boats are carrying emigrants to Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and California, besides leaving hundreds along the river banks in our own State. The reports which reach us every day from the interior betoken an unparalleled activity in land sales in every county. The regions which have been the most frequently ravaged by guerrillas are as much sought after as any other, owing to the correct impression that land is very cheap in such localities. The infusion of this extensive free State element is calculated to give Missouri a long start ahead as peaceful times are fully restored everywhere in the land.

Among the developments of the recent engagement before Petersburg, is the fact that the spirit of the Rebel soldiers is thoroughly broken. A letter from a general officer, written on Saturday evening, says: "The result of to-day's operations has demonstrated the fact that the spirit of their men is broken. The charge of Early's old corps was a feeble thing—not equal to what one of their brigades used to do in days gone by. To-day's proceedings must thoroughly convince Lee that he cannot effect an entrance through our present line, even if he should mass his entire army in columns by corps."



## THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday Evening, April 4, 1865.

An Address to the Philanthropic Literary Society of the Leesburg (Pa.) Institute, on the 5th Oct., by Rev. Dr. GARNET.

has been presented to us. We have glanced over it hastily, and were interested in it. The author has, though comparatively a young man, obtained quite a reputation—and we think this will not detract from it. It is from the press of Boyer &amp; Auginbaugh, Gettysburg, and executed in very neat style. The pamphlet is for sale at the bookstore of A. D. Buehler—price 20cts.

Lieut. WASHINGTON MORRISON, of Co. H. 22d Pa Cavalry, has been promoted from Second to First Lieutenant of said Company.

Lieut. Boyer, of Co. K., 184th Regt. Pa., has been honorably discharged from the service—the wound he received some months ago disqualifying him for further action. He has returned home.

Capt. Adams, of Co. K., 184th Regt., was presented, at Harrisburg, before his Company left, with a splendid sword, and a beautiful belt and sash. He has been home on a furlough, and was to leave yesterday for the front.

A. W. Fleming has sold his house and lot on Breckinridge street, to Ann Maria Crawford, for \$825, cash.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend to the friends of the friends of "THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION," the offer of A. & H. T. ANTHONY & Co., to devote to this object twenty five per cent. of their Retail Sales of *Albums, Stereoscopes, Pictures, and Card Photographs*, for the fortnight commencing April 3d, as set forth in their Advertisement.

GEO. H. STUART,  
Prest. U. S. Christian Commission.  
J. T. DURVEA,  
H. DYER,  
Sec. N. Y. Branch Christian Commission.  
MORRIS K. JESUP,  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,  
WM. E. DODGE,  
Chairman N. Y. Branch.

The whole of the first series of the Seven-Thirty bonds, in all \$161,000,000, has been taken by the people in the brief period of forty three days. That issue of the second series, dated June 15, will go on without interruption, and buyers will get back interest at the rate of 7 3/10 per cent. from the time of their subscription up to that date.

The unanimous testimony of officers who were in the fight on Saturday week in front of Petersburg, is, that the Rebel soldiers do not fight with any heart or zeal, but on the contrary, when outside of their earthworks, are evidently more intent on being captured than using their arms. They surrender by companies and regiments on the first suspicion of being flank-ed, and, in short, the fight is entirely taken out of them. After their capture a large number of prisoners requested permission to take the oath, so that they need not be subjected to an exchange. The revelation of the feelings and dispositions of the soldiers of his pet army must have convinced General Lee, if nothing else would, of the hopelessness of further efforts to sustain the Rebel cause.

SUCCESS OF THE 7-30 LOAN.—Our readers will notice that subscriptions to the popular 7-30 Loan are still continued in the most liberal manner. To the Old World the success of these Peoples' Loans is one of the wonders of a Republic. The Government does not seek to borrow in foreign markets; it offers no premiums to bankers, but appeals directly to the people, and with what success is sufficiently shown by the fact that during forty-three days they subscribed and paid cash down for one hundred and sixty one million dollars of the 7-30 Loan. There can be no stronger evidence of public confidence in Government securities.

## CONTINUED DECLINE OF PRICES IN NEW YORK.—A New York correspondent writing on Thursday evening, says:

The decline in gold early in the morning had a depressing effect upon the produce exchange, and the market generally took a lower range. There is very little disposition to buy, and the fall in prices does not stimulate any increased activity. Flour fell off 25 cents; wheat 23 cents; corn 12 cents; oats 23 cents; whiskey 1 cent. Cotton declined 13 cents, and petroleum was slightly lower. The oats speculators are now taking their turn, and rapidly coming to grief. Prime Western oats, which were in demand a few weeks ago at \$1.15, are now offered at 95 cents, with buyers at 85 cents only. As an indication of the future course of the flour market we may cite a sale to day of 2,000 bbls. Extra State, for June delivery, at \$7. By referring to the commercial reports it will be seen that this flour sold at \$9.25 a bushel.

On the 110 Rebel officers captured at Fort Steadman, sent to the Old Capitol on Monday week, four were Colonels, two Lieutenant Colonels, six Majors, eight Captains and ninety Lieutenants, representing not less than forty Rebel regiments that were engaged in the attack.

Contracts for supplying sugar to the United States were awarded at Chicago on Thursday last—60,000 pounds at 161 cents per pound, and 40,000 at 161 cents received.

## The Peace Rumors.

In regard to the latest peace rumors, the Washington Chronicle of Thursday remarks:

"The rumor which is retailed by the gossips of the town, of the meeting of President Lincoln and Gen'l Grant, Sherman, Meade, Ord, and Sheridan, on board the steamer River Queen, is undoubtedly correct; but we can assure our readers that the result of the conference is not known. The statement that General Lee has asked for a conference with General Grant is entirely without foundation. That great events are impending, there can be no doubt."

The Intelligencer has the following on the same subject:

"The protracted absence of the President, at or near the seat of hostilities, is generally interpreted as a harbinger of an early pacific solution of the complications that civil war has precipitated with all its woes. The fact, as received in well informed quarters, that General Sherman has been in the councils at the front, gives assurance that the oft-repeated views of that great soldier and civilian as to the interests of the Southern people may take practical form and effect. Moreover, all peace rumors, reports and wishes have been strongly fortified by the alleged fact that Secretary Seward left the city at a late hour yesterday for the front."

The New York Tribune, referring to the rumors, remarks:

"That Mr. Lincoln departed for the James in the hope that he might bring peace with him on his return, we are as well assured as if he had told us so; and that his remaining with Gen. Grant after his companions had left for Washington was dictated by public considerations, is too palpable to be doubted. We write un-informed as to the truth or baseness of the specific rumors of yesterday that a conference was then proceeding between the President and Gen. Grant on our side and Jefferson Davis and Gen. Lee on the other and assume that it was premature if not wholly unfounded. But that the President will not return to Washington without having satisfied himself, no matter how informally, that the master spirits at Richmond are or are not ready to accept peace on the basis of reunion, we hold beyond question."

The Washington Republican says:

"At three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon Secretary Seward, accompanied by a few friends, including the British and Spanish Ministers, embarked on board a Government steamer at the navy yard and left for Fortress Monroe and City Point. How far the present mission of the distinguished Secretary may relate to the existing rumors that peace negotiations are going on, is not for us to say."

The rebels having become apprised of Grant's movement, and believing that he had weakened his lines in front of Petersburg, made three unsuccessful attempts on Wednesday night to break through the lines of the Ninth Corps in vicinity of Fort Steadman.

Our troops anticipating something of the kind, were in readiness to receive the rebels; and as soon as the first demonstration was made by the enemy, which was about nine o'clock, P. M., our forts and artillery opened upon them a sharp fire, which drove them back in confusion.

The rebels repeated the attempt with the same ill success, each time being hurled back to their lines, and finally abandoning the contest about two o'clock in the morning.

The rebel loss had not been ascertained when the Dictator took her departure, but it must have been considerable, as the firing upon our side was terrific, the flashes of the cannon lighting up the heavens for miles around, and being plainly visible from the decks of the steamers lying in the stream at City Point. Our own loss is killed and wounded (we fighting under cover) is reported to be trifling, less than half a dozen in all.

SATURDAY, April 1.—The press correspondence gives some particulars of the movement of the Army of the Potomac, which commenced on Wednesday. Our troops were put in motion early Wednesday morning, General Sheridan's cavalry leading the advance. The route is the same as that pursued by the army in previous advances, by the Vaughan and Halifax roads, towards the Southside railroad, with the view of striking it somewhere near the junction at Burkesville. General Sheridan occupied Dinwiddie Court House, twenty five miles from Burkesville, on Wednesday morning, and was pushing on. Our infantry forces made a Rebel division on the Boydton Road, west of Hatcher's run, on Wednesday afternoon. The rebels drew up in line of battle to resist our progress, not knowing the force before them, and were quickly repulsed with heavy loss.

Prisoners taken reported the movement a surprise, General Lee having anticipated an attack in the vicinity of Fort Steadman and concentrated troops there. The rebels were hurrying troops toward the Southside Railroad during Wednesday, but was believed that General Sheridan had the start, and would succeed in reaching and destroying the railroad. During Wednesday night heavy cannonading was heard in front of Petersburg, and the mail boat City Point brings a report that the Rebels made three assaults on our lines, and were each time repulsed with heavy loss.

The latest reports place our infantry

near the Boydton plank road, and within five miles of the Southside railroad.

A heavy battle was thought probable.

President Lincoln is still with the army, and

on Wednesday again visited the lines in front of Petersburg.

On the 20th of last month probably

the last of the blockade running steamers

to arrive from our southern ports have

reached Nassau, and there were lying

idle in her harbor no less than thirty five

of them, their occupation gone. They

represented altogether a capital of \$15,000,000.

On the 20th of last month probably

the last of the blockade running steamers

to arrive from our southern ports have

reached Nassau, and there were lying

idle in her harbor no less than thirty five

of them, their occupation gone. They

represented altogether a capital of \$15,000,000.

During the month of March, 2,860

deserters from Lee's army were received in

Washington, to all of whom the oath of

allegiance was administered by Capt. Rus-

sell, of Colonel Inglesham's Staff. This is

a considerable increase over the month of

February, when there were but 1,239 re-

ceived.

TAKEN THE OATH.—It is stated that

John Overton, the Tennessee millionaire,

who gave \$5,000,000 to aid the rebellion

at that point, and it is supposed they will go

to South to intercept the retreat of the rebels

from Savannah on Saturday week.

THE PEACE RUMORS.

In regard to the latest peace rumors, the Washington Chronicle of Thursday re-

## The Internal Revenue Law.

The amended revenue law, passed at the late session of Congress, went into effect on Saturday last, April 1st, except as it relates to licenses. An exchange gives the following as the leading changes made by the amended law:

By this act, the tax on all manufactures and other articles mentioned in section 94, of the act of June 30, 1864, together with such additional articles as are named in the amending act itself, is increased twenty per cent.—except as to coal illuminating oil, refined, and naptha, benzine and benzole, wood screws, paper of all descriptions, printed books, magazines, pamphlets, reviews and similar publications, cotton, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes and cheroots. All cigars sold after the 1st of April will be subject to \$10 tax per thousand, without regard to quality. After that day also all substitute brokers will be required to pay a tax of \$10 on every man actually mustered into military service. The act defines a substitute broker to be any person who shall furnish or offer to furnish for pay, fee or reward, volunteers, representative recruits, or substitutes for men drafted or liable to be drafted.

The amending act provides that all incomes under \$5,000 shall pay a tax of five per cent. on the excess over \$600, and all incomes over \$5,000, a tax of ten per cent. on the excess beyond that amount.

The proposition of Lee and Davis to arm the slaves and thereby demoralize and make slaves odious to its former supporters, who now generally concede that the slaves must be made free in order to be made soldiers.

The Washington Republican of Wednesday evening, gives the following, which is important:

"A report reaches us to day that after the disastrous repulse given to Lee on Saturday last, he is endeavoring to obtain peace through the State authorities of North Carolina.

A general pardon and restoration of property by the government is the offset which Davis requires for the abandonment of slavery.

On these conditions, according to the same authority, he professes to be willing to unite with the North in a foreign war over the bay.

The Raleigh Standard intimates that terms will be offered, which both parties will accept with honor, which will bring them all again under one flag, in a foreign war of conquest, avenging joint injuries which both sections have received.

The Washington Standard intimates that terms will be offered, which both parties will accept with honor, which will bring them all again under one flag, in a foreign war of conquest, avenging joint injuries which both sections have received.

The Raleigh Standard intimates that terms will be offered, which both parties will accept with honor, which will bring them all again under one flag, in a foreign war of conquest, avenging joint injuries which both sections have received.

&lt;p